

times and places as may be fixed and appointed by the judge of the said district, or may be prescribed by law. He shall have no other salary than that prescribed in the foregoing section.

Sec. 11. No testimony on the equity side of the said chancery and orphans' courts, shall be taken under a commission, when it is within the reach of the process of said courts, but the same proceedings shall in all respects be had in taking testimony in said courts, as is now practiced in the county courts.

Sec. 12. The register of wills for the said orphans' courts, shall perform, in addition to his duties as said register of wills, all the duties incident to the equity jurisdiction of the said court, which are now performed by the auditor of the court of chancery, and such other duties as may hereafter be prescribed by law, and shall have power to grant injunctions as now regulated by rules of equity, during the absence from the county of the judge of said court, of which the said judge shall be notified as soon as possible, and if by him approved, to have the same effect as if by him approved, and if by him disapproved, to have the same effect as if by him refused; and the person in whose favor it was granted, shall be answerable to the defendant for all the damage sustained by him in the premises.

Sec. 13. In the trial of all actions hereafter in the courts of this State, in which matters of account in bar or set off, are plead as now authorized by law, or which hereafter may be allowed by law, the jury shall find, according to the merits of the case, either for the plaintiff or the defendant as the same may be.

Sec. 14. The courts of this State shall not have the power hereafter, to grant a new trial in any action of tort, on the ground of excessive damage."

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Mr. STEWART, of Baltimore city, submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the President of the Convention be authorized to pay upon the order of the committee on Printing, such sum as the said committee shall find it necessary to disburse for the printing of this Convention. Which was read.

Mr. STEWART, of Baltimore city, observed that he could not say, exactly, what further sums might be necessary to defray the expenses of the printing; but it was due to the Convention that he should state, that according to the best information the committee could obtain, there would be an outlay of \$1,400 beyond the original estimate. The debates of the Convention would go to the extent of near 1,400 pages. A part of that excess of \$1,400, was composed of items for the payment of the hands necessary to get out the work. The journeymen had been working here at prices which they alleged to be wholly inadequate to their support, and they insisted that they should be compensated according to the rates of Washington city. There the price was forty cents per thousand

ems, being twelve cents higher than we had been paying. And as had been intimated to him, unless the prices were graduated according to the known and regular charges at Washington, the journeymen printers would no longer remain in Annapolis. He need not say that if the Convention choose to pass the order, it would be the pleasure of the committee to discharge their duty with every proper economy. With these few remarks, he submitted the order to the consideration of the Convention.

Mr. STEPHENSON demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. BOWIE said he supposed there could be no opposition in any part of the Convention to the passage of the order. If there was any objection, then the printing would have to stop. Here they had been in session six months, when no body expected they would be more than three, consequently, the expenses of printing were necessarily doubled.

Mr. SPENCER remarked that there was one thing very agreeable to gentlemen—that with regard to this appropriation, it was a matter of justice; and with it they would be able to get up all the debates with all possible expedition.

The question being taken, resulted as follows:

Affirmative—Messrs. Ricaud, Pres't pro tem. Morgan, Lee, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchen, Wells, Kent, Weems, Dalrymple, Sollers, Howard, Buchanan, Ridgely, John Dennis, Crisfield, Hicks, Hodson, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Phelps, Bowie, Sprigg, Spencer, George, Wright, McMaster, Gaither, Annan, Gwinn, Stewart, of Balt. city, Brent, of Balt. city, Sherwood, of Balt. city, Ware, Davis, Anderson, Weber, Holliday and Smith—38.

Negative—Messrs. Sellman, Bell, Welch, Sherwood, of Talbot, Colston, Miller, Fooks, Shriver, Biser, Sappington, Stephenson, Nelson, Stewart, of Caroline, Hardcastle, Schley, Fiery, John Newcomer, Harbine, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Parke and Brown—22.

So the order was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shriver,

The Convention took up for consideration the following report submitted by Mr. Sollers on yesterday, on the subject of the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Governor of this State, for the delivery of James S. Mitchell:

REPORT.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Governor of this State, for the delivering of James S. Mitchell, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and have come to the conclusion that the Governor of this State did right in refusing to deliver said Mitchell to the authorities of the State of Pennsylvania, and that he deserves the thanks of the good people of this State for the firmness he has manifested in his refusal to deliver a citizen of Maryland to an unjust and unconstitutional demand made by the Governor of Pennsylvania.